REMARKS

INTRODUCTION:

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 5 and 6 have been amended, and claim 7 has been added. No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7 are pending and under consideration. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

REQUEST FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

Applicant respectfully requests acknowledgement of receipt of the priority document, JP App. 2000-077124, that was filed together with the application on November 14, 2000.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102:

In the Office Action, at pages 2-3, numbered paragraphs 2-4, claims 1-5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Glass (US 6629128B1). This rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Although only claims 1-5 are recited as being anticipated by the Glass reference, the Examiner refers to claims 1, 5 and 6 in his explanation of the 35 U.S.C. §102(e) rejection, and since claims 1-6 are listed as being rejected in the Office Action Summary, it is believed that claims 1-6 were intended to be rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Glass (US 6629128B1). Thus, the following response is made with said assumption.

It is an aspect of the present invention to provide an object reference generating technique for providing a naming service in CORBA to a client with a high degree of reliability regardless of the operating format or network format. In order to achieve this aspect, the present invention, as recited in claim 1, comprises a request receiving unit for receiving a request from a client connected via a network to acquire an object reference for receiving a distribution of a naming service in CORBA, and a generating unit for generating the object reference by dynamically setting address information contained in the object reference in accordance with connection information at the time of the request (see page 10 of the specification, lines 6-20). Namely, in the present invention, <u>the object reference for a naming service is dynamically generated and address information is dynamically set into the object</u>

reference. In one embodiment, in the present invention, the address information is dynamically set according to the arrival address information, the structure of the system, or a structure of a load distribution system, and a hot standby system (see claims 4 and 5).

For example, in an embodiment of the present invention, after a connection is established between the connection control section 131 and the client 51 shown in FIG. 2, the naming service section 120 sets the IP address as an IP address for load distribution (in this case, the IP address IP_3) and generates the object reference OR_1 (page 18, the second and third paragraph). After the object reference OR_1 is transferred to the client 51, and after the client 51 sends an access request including the IP address IP_3 to the object 110 (or the object 210), the apportioning server 40 distributes the load to the business server 100 or the business server 200, whichever has the lightest load. This distribution by the apportioning server 40 can be achieved because the access request includes the IP address IP_3 that is allocated to the apportioning server 40, and the apportioning server 40 recognizes that the access request is to be handled by the apportioning server 40.

In contrast, in Glass, the object reference for referring server objects is generated, but Glass fails to disclose that the object reference for a naming service is dynamically generated. Namely, in Glass, a server-side local reference generator generates a local reference object that includes an address of the server object and a type of the server (col. 4, lines 29-31). Here, the local reference object generated by the server-side local reference generator is not for the naming service, by only for the server object. The address included in the local reference object is one of the server object, but not one of the distributed object management system 16. The address is allocated to the address, but cannot access the distributed object management system 16 because the local reference object does not include the address of the object management system 16. Therefore, the object management system 16 cannot properly distribute the load to the server 12. In other words, Glass teaches a conventional object reference generating system, as set forth on pages 3-10 of the specification of the present invention, and Glass may cause the same problems recited for the conventional systems.

Thus, as set forth above, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1, and similarly, independent claims 5 and 6, are different from, and thus, not anticipated by, Glass (US 6629128B1) under 35 U.S.C. §102(e). Since claims 2, 3 and 4 depend from claim 1, claims 2, 3 and 4 are submitted to be not anticipated by Glass (US 6629128B1) under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

for at least the reasons that claim 1 is submitted to be not anticipated by Glass (US 6629128B1) under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

NEW CLAIM:

New claim 7 recites that the features of the present invention include an object reference generating device in a network, the device comprising: an object reference receiver, arranged to receive an object reference request for a distribution of a naming service in CORBA from a client; and an object reference generator, to dynamically generate an object reference with address information corresponding to request time connection information.

Nothing in the prior art teaches or suggests such. It is submitted that this new claim distinguishes over the prior art.

CONCLUSION:

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all outstanding objections and rejections have been overcome and/or rendered moot, and further, that all pending claims patentably distinguish over the prior art. Thus, there being no further outstanding objections or rejections, the application is submitted as being in condition for allowance which action is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner has any remaining issues to be addressed, it is believed that prosecution can be expedited by the Examiner contacting the undersigned attorney for a telephone interview to discuss resolution of such issues.

If there are any underpayments or overpayments of fees associated with the filing of this Amendment, please charge and/or credit the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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